NEW YORK HERALD, TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1863. TRIPLE SHEET.

and, vied with each other in their exertions to hasta ice moment of departure. I really believe that Geneid Heckman would almost have died with chagris and
sertification had he been recalled at this moment from
that he believed a Christian, a soldierly and a brayman's duty, to hasten to relieve from peril a commender
a had fought under and so highly respected a he did
tajor General Foster. The commander of a find division,
arjoyfully accepted a single brigade, and was ready to
by to the succor of his cld military chief. But, as good
when and around exertions would be sent the good ship k and prompt exertions would bree it, the good pleved of the fempen bonds that had detained of the pier at Hitten Head, midig out to sea, was soon directly on her

PORTUGE, GARMANDER, ME.

After, an annoying delay since early this morn-awaiting a pilot-one or two of whom ap-ached us, but turned back—we are now blessed the sight of a steaming approaching us from a direction of Fort Macon. We expect soon to be thin sight of the enemy, or at least an opportunity of

nis Pulton, the well-known popular commander or nited States, although still in great danger, jier to day than when I last wrote. He correct attention of Dr. Derby, of Boston, surgeon stal Heckman's staff. The illness of Captain Fulton ersh Heckman's stant. The inness of captain runor or renewed responsibility upon his brother, the of the steamer; but he bears the burthen like a or and a Christian. Captain Powell, an old coast commands the United States during the illness of

ited States has just anchored near the wharf at City. The reports are that General Foster has not yet been heard from. General Heckman will push on namediately. The steamer Key West, from Port Royal, with part of General Heckman's brigade (Ninth New Jer-my) is coming in. The S. R. Spaulding is here.

## IMPORTANT FROM ARKANSAS.

ok of the Rebels on Payetteville-

St. Lour, April 20, 1863. serived at headquarters to de that Payettoville, arkansae, was attacked before day-ton Saturday morning by about three thousand armed in, with four pieces of artillery. Our force was less two thousand, part of which were unarmed. The s were repulsed with considerable loss. Our loss two killed and seventeen wounded.

St. Louis, April 20, 1863. nal advices from Fayotteville say the fight Saturday lasted about four hours. The rebels smanded by General Cabell, and retreated in towards Ozark. Our troops were all Arkansas a, under Colonel Harrison. They were poorly and equipped and without artillery.

Ival of the Remains of Lieutenant enel Kimball—The Funeral Te-mor-

remains of the late Lieutenaut Colonel Edgar A. il arrived in this city last evening, and were met cost of Cortiands street by a detachment of the draw from the draw from

eral will take place from the City Hall at half-belook to-morrow, when a large military and senton is expected to follow the remains of the soldier to his last resting place. Hall yesterday promulgated the following flations to the funeral:

New York. April 20, 1803.

New York. April 20, 1803.

Fregiment and First regiment of cavalry operade, fully uniformed and equiped, on 2d inst, as half-past two o clock F. M., precise the Cty Hall, to attend the funeral of the late olonet Europal, of the Binth New York Volume.

The Color of the Sixty-sixth regiment will detail a guard. I some to cultive the guard detailed from the Seventy-first glasses, to be on duty at the City Hall as seven o'clock A.—on Tuesday, the 21st Inst., to remain at the City Hall unlike hour of Interment.

deeday, the 21st lust, to remain at the City fiell un-nour of interment, colors of the several regiments will be sent to the all on Tucaday, the 21st lust, to be draped in mourn-

The officers of the division not on duty will attend the fu-teral in full uniform, crape on the left arm and sword. By der of ALEXADDER HAMLIFON, Major and Adjulant. The Committee on National Affairs of the Common uncil and Board of Aldermen have also issued the foi-

The remains will lie in state in the Garden Council, and

will be brought in this city by the Sub-Committee of the Committee on National Affairs of the Common Council, and will arrive Monaly evening.

The remains will lie in state in the Governor's Room on Tuesday from 10 Å. M. to 4 F. M., and on Wednesday from 10 Å. M. to 2 F. M., where they may be visited by the friends of the Council of t

carriage, and the heares, drawn by hir horses,
witt guard from Washington on each side, and
also pall hearers in carriages, as follows:

Colonel Tends, and the colonel Tends, colonel Tends, and the colonel Tends, col

Heads of Departments in carriages, nany Hall Society, of which dec asset was a

a precisely reconstion will be out of the west gate of leark, and through Broadway, Park row. Chatham and the Bowery to Bond street, through Bond street adway, and theno down Broadway to the South Enry, order of the Committee on National Affairs of the Committee of the Committe

Committee on Sational Attairs of Board of Aldermen,
Councilman JOYGE,
Councilman WEISTER,
Councilman M. CONNELLA,
Councilman M. CONNELLA,
Councilman M. CONNELLA,
Councilman M. Councilman,
Councilman M. Aller M. Councilman,
Councilman M. Aller M. Councilman,

The Turf.

PASHION PLEASURE ASSOCIATION -TROTile beats, best three in five, in harness. Postponed

from April 17.

THE FIGHT NEAR SUFFOLK.

Capture of a Rebel Battery and Two Hundred Prisoners.

BRILLIANT OPERATIONS OF GEN. GETTY.

SUFFOLK AS IT NOW IS.

THE STRUGGLE STILL GOING ON.

OUR LOSSES TO THE 18TH INSTANT.

Thirteen Killed and Fifty-Three Wounded.

AFFAIRS ON THE NANSEMOND

MOVEMENTS ON THE PENINSULA.

An official despatch has been received from Major General Peck, dated Saturday evening, eight o'clock, saying: General Getty, in conjunction with the gunboats under Lieutenant Lamson, has just stormed the heavy battery at the West Branch and captured six guns and two hun-dred of the Forty-fourth Alabama regiment. They crossed in boats. The Eighty-ninth New York and the Eighth ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

FORTERM MORROW, April 20, 1863.

Heavy firing has been going on for the last swenty-four ours on the Nansemond river, occasioned from our gunoats shelling out the rebels who are attempting to plant

hoats hearing out the revens who have accompany to plans batteries at different points on the river.

Last night our gunbeats, with the Eighty-ninth New York and the Eighth Connecticut regiments, captured a rebel battery of six pieces of artiflery, together with two hundred prisoners, taken from the Porty-fourth Alabama

FORTRESS MONROR, April 18, 1863.

ors of hot work on the Blackwater have res sere; but nothing reliable can be ascertained.

Surrous, Va., April 11, 1863.

Actice Operations of the Robel Sharpshocters—How They
Were Checked—Another Brush with the Robels—No
General Attack Fet—Suffolk as It Is—Earthworks and
Forts—Stores and Market Place—The Nigross—"Greeleyville"—Longs, de.

During the last two days the robel pharpshooters have

Perry's frost, seeping our men constantly on the slert to pick them off or drive them back. To change this state of affairs in the quarter referred to, General Terry, at rebel sharpshooters, pickets and videttes stood their backs took to their beels, until it seemed as though there was a seneral stampede for the embankment of the rail-road. After this there was a good deal of heavy infinity firing from both sides. The enemy formed in line at the edge of a wood, where we allowed him to remain by himself, we having fully accomplished what we had designed. The command returned with a less of a few wounded and

che or two killed,
Acting General Foster had another brush with the
memy to-day, driving them back, as usual, to their rifle
vits. It this affair Lieutenant B. Conras, of Company F,
Chirteenth Indiana Volunteers, received what will probasly prove a mortal wound. Altogether we have had four
nen wounded in this affair.
Lieutenant McNaily, of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth
New York Volunteers, is wounded in the ankie.

Our men are constantly expressing regret at the failure
of the news, to reake a reporal attree.

lives' property, while the other memors of their ramines have gone to Norfolk to increase the business of the Provest Marshal's office at that place. Ah! what is this coming? It is General Peck, with his aide-de-camp and orderlies, en a full trot, to visit some "rising generation" of earthworks. Let us go and see them. Will we go this way, or that? Well, it don't make much difference which, for

There's earthworks are not found.

In these intrenchments. sleeping and eating there, ever vigitant, ever ready for a skirmish or a general engagement, are our boys—our soldiers, once our friends and neighbors, now fatigued, but not despondent. They are loyal, and will save the Union, provided powder and shot can do it, and practical plans are laid out for them to execute. With them you see their officers, and occasionally the eye will take in a brigadier or division general as he rides to and fro; for it is a fact that ever since Saturday evening last our generals have lived, moved and had their being principally in the saddle. Go where you will, crack goes a rife, and you will see one commade pointing out to another a just then visible gray-back. Look in at the various forts and see the garrisone, how they are enjoying themselves. They laugh, loke and call this the rebell. "Fredericksburg," as they pass around from one quarter to another, and reat without much grace or ceremony on their own dear mother earth. What is that strange looking object over there that is so novel and attractive? That is an inon-claid fort, and Colonel Hawkins is attending to it with a great deal of care. Now that we have glanced at "the line," as we style it, let us go back to town. You see glores open, but lew customers in them. Articles of merchandise are very cheap; for this is not the time when the placard is descernible everywhere, "llaving replenished our stock," &c., but when the other notice is displayed. "Selling out at cost." Look in the cating saloons. You find the work of the work of the darkeys, there were showed and attractive?

James Shields, Co. F. scaip, het dangerously, John Barnes, Ch. F. car and shoulder. Care, Gall, nand Lunnan McKay, hand.

"No General Abach Fall—A Prespective Rebel Retreat—
Capture of a Rebel Engineer Officer—A New Use for a
Contraband—The Rebels Strengthening Their Warks, de.
There has not been a general attack yet. If the robeis

THE FIGHT ON THE NANSEMOND.



hus keep on I will have to repeat this so often that is rill be like the repetition of "Sebastopol not taken." The nemy has doubled his pickets, &c. (in view), and this is

tended, or a retreat actually going on.

Occasionally heavy gons and field artillery are being sed; but the firing is principally done by riflemen and

testing a crossing of the river with the troops under Gen. Getty's command and our gunboat fleet. One or down to them. We captured Major General Franch's chief engineer, while laying out a fortification on the river line and making a reconnoissance. This capture is dicates that Gen. French is here; and it is not probable that he came without a command. Gen. F. has been in North Carolina, and thus is some slight indication that a force has been sent up from that place.

force of artillery, &c., the whole under the command of General Gesty.

The day has really passed off unusually quiet. There has been scarcely any heavy firing. A few of the amony's sharpshooters kept annoying our men very much from their 'unurder holes,' these being holes dug into the earth, and into which the long rangers get. General Terry and the Medical Director, Dr. Hand, both had a narrow escape, the ball that was intended for one of these mortally wounding a contraband who happened to be at work close by.

During the afterneon a despatch was received from the gunboat, five miles below, to the effect that the enemy had been uncommon quiet all day, but had also been busily engaged in strengthening his earthworks.

The evening was very pleasant, and made still more agreeable by the lively strains of our many bands.

Sufform, Va., April 19, 1868. The Releis Apparently Falling Back—Our Recent Lease, de.
This morning the enemy still appeared on our different
fronts. There is some indication of his intention to fall

The following is a list of our loss on the 17th:-Lyman Mead, Co. C, 130th N. Y. V.

Jyman Mead, Co. C, 130th N. Y. V.

WOUNDED.

J. W. Place, Co. D, 13th N. H. V., right knee; seriously.

Peter Fisher, Co. G, 9th N. Y. V., arm; flesh wound.

C. S. Pottibone, Co. C, 130th N. Y. V., left arm.

Nathan May, Co. S, 1st N. Y. Sharpehooters, ieft arm.

John Long (gunboal), left arm amputated.

M. Rafter, Co. C., 130th N. Y. V., right thigh; seriously.

J. D. Potter, Co. F, 99th N. Y. V., fracture of skull; dangerously.

G. H. Smith, Co. C, 130th N. Y. V., left middle finger amp'd,

Barnard Cowen, 2d Lieut. Co. F, 13th Ind., left upper arm

Tractured; seriously.

Meredith Bonds Co. K, 13th Ind., right arm.

Levi Spry, Co. K, 13th Ind., thigh; flesh wound.

These are our losses on the 18th lostait:—

KILLED.

his head.

Notherian Wilt, Co. A, 116th Pennsylvania Militia, wounded in ankle; fracture.

Hugh McGinaky, Co. I, 9th New York Volunteers, gunabet wound of head and right tible.

Chas. F. Gerrish, Co. E, 13th New Hampshire Volunteers, gunshet wound of thigh; ball extracted.

James H. Devine, Co. G, 99th New York Volunteers, flesh wound.

Gordon Copeland (colored), fundbot wound through thigh. The total less on the Medical Director's records up to this time does not exceed seventy killed and wounded: thirteen of whom were killed.

Our Namethand River Correct ON BOARD ARMY GUNDOM SHITH BRIGGS, NAMEMOND RIVER, April 17, 1863. }
connoissance—Rebels Firing from the Banksthine?"—An Aukward Shot and Its Results-

Our Works and Their Guards, dc. This afternoon, at one o'clock, Captain Lee received orders from General Peck for the Smith Briggs to proceed a short distance down the Nansemond river, for the purpose of reconnoitering that bank of the river which is now until we had made some splendid shots and forced these earth-huggers to lie low behind their works. Some of the shots struck buildings just behind their works several

shots struck buildings just behind their works several times consecutively.

The colonel of the One Hundred and Sixty seventh Penn-sylvania Milkia happened to be on beard, and in more than one instance discovered that his gay uniform was well looked upon by the rebel sharpshooters who lined the bank.

looked upon by the rebel sharpshooters who lined the bank.

We could hear the gunboats below firing rather heavily, but did not learn the cause or result.

The well known "Ned Buntline" is attracting great attention for his bravery in delivering despatches to the gunboat commanders down the river while heavily engaged with our foes. He has done this on two or three occasions, and been highly complimented by those who sent him on this perilous mission. Ned is a good shet, and seeks every opportunity be can to "peg away" at graybacks. He is thus, probably, laying the foundation for another romance of real life, located on the banks of the Nansemond river.

It is raported that while our ganboats were shelling the woods down the river one of our shots passed through a house, killing or wounding a woman. It is said this woman had moved from her own house near Suffolk to the "lower farm," and had there taken refage in a negro shanty. The accident, if it be frue (and it is quite probable that it is o), is an unfortunate one in its character, but one that could not be helped under the circumstances.

It must be a rather unpleasant sight for the "rebs" to look across, the river and see the banks covered with earthworks and lined with good soldiers, every one of whom is a "brick."

Our Fortress Monroe Correspondence.

Our Fortress Monroe Correspondence.

FORTERS MONROE, April 19, 1863.

Designs of the Rebels on Suffeli - Whom the Enemy Has to Cope with on the Nansemond River-Species Are Trumpo-Heavy Piring from the Phtilla-Execution by the Sharp theorem—Cause of the Raid on Suffall—The Merrimac and Conserts to Co-specate with Relei Armies—Henry A. Wise's Tactics—A Model Request of the Ex-Governor of Virginia to Feel the Lunatics of Williamsburg—General Kryes Declines-Arrival from Port Royal, de., de.

Keyes Declines—Arrical from Part Royal, dc., dc.
For upwards of one week a large rebel force has beleaguered Saffolk, with a view of reducing this stronghold,
and if possible get possession of the stores and ammunition on hand there; but thus far the enemy has had no
other gain than a waste of munitions and hard knocks.
It is true that Longstreet, by rapid and flank movements,
has gained the Nansemond river, where formidable batteries have been erected to cover the crossing of the
rebel army in order to gain our rear, and by this strategy cut off our communication with Norfolk. The foreight of General Dix, however, has placed no mean opponent to cope with the enemy on the river, in the presence of several fine army gunboats; and Acting Rear Admiral Lee has also heartfly co-operated with the army, and ordered a number of light draught guaboats to the Nansemond, in charge of Lieutenant Lamson, a brave and highly efficient officer, to prevent the rebets from carrying out their designs. Thwarted in the prospect of executing this strategic movement to gain our rear, the utmost energies of the rebels are bestowed upon an endeavor to cripple our gunboats. To move upon our intreachments around Suffolk would entail on them a fearful less of life, and their only salvation is either to effect a passage of and their only salvation is either to effect a passage of the Namesmond or retreat. At this moment, however, such a movement would be of no especial benefit to the enemy. While the latter has been busy throwing up introduced by the control of the but, on the contrary, epades seem to have been trumps, and are likely to win on our side. Active preparations have been going forward for the past few days, and Major General lits is how determined to assume aggressive measures, instead of remaining on the effective. While we had but few troops such a course would have been destruction; but the department is now able these of an increased commetel, and will give a good account of itself.

During the just night and all this day heavy firing was heard from the Namesmond river. The gamboats are baiting with the shore batteries. General lits and part of

During the just night and all this day heavy firing was heard from the Nansemond river. The gambouts are builting with the shore insterries. General bix and part of his staff lett here this meroing on the steamer Henry Jurden for the scene of action, and will return here this ovening. At swifton beary shirmining is going on between our outposts and relet piccole. Our sharpshopoters are actively engaged, and many a built from the unerging telegooper rife has been sent to the hearts of daring rebols who exposed themselves to the boad of our rife-man.

ook is evidently the beginning of this "active" campaignet not much has been accomplished by him as yet simultaneously with this movement the rebel iron eladows it Richmond were to come down and make a section.

TRIAL OF IGNATZ RADSKY. The Murder of Sigismund Feliner, the

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF OVER AND TERMINER. Before Judge Brown, Justices Emmons and Hoyt.

Arm. 20.—The trial of Ignata Radsky, who stand charged with the murder of Sigismund Feliner, in Octobe 1851, was commenced in the Kings county Court of Oy

1861, was commenced in the Kings county court or type and Terminer, Brocklyn, this morning.

The trial causes a good deal or interest. The court room was crowded in every part by friends of the prisoner, and others attracted by mere curiosity.

The prisoner is of medium size, and on account of his long confinement has a paid complexion. His cyes are black and features abarp, and upon the whole has a good the standard features abarp, and upon the whole has a good the standard features abarp, and upon the whole has a good the standard features abarp, and upon the whole has a good the standard features abarp, and upon the whole has a good the standard features abarp, and upon the whole has a good the standard features abarp, and upon the whole has a good the standard features abarp, and upon the whole has a good the standard features abarp. man of his temperament. After the jury was emp he appeared quite composed, but watched the of the trial with a good deal of interest. His app

The case or the prosection, Faq., and James Troy, Assistant District Attorney; for the defence, Edwin James, ex.Judge Stewart and Wm. Dunphy, Esq.

A jury of twelve men was empannelled out of thirty nine names called, as follows.—John Carbart, Robert Fox Aaron Tice, Benjamin Carman, Jarvis Carman, Edward H. Marsh, Goodman G. Dukes, Lowis Perkins, Aaron T. enton, Jeremish Gruman, Charles A. Clarkson and John Jibbens.

Gibbens.

The case was opened to the court by the District Attorney in a carefully prepared address, in which he detailed the history of the murder, and concaded from several circumstances which he offered to show by the evidence to be adduced, that the prisoner was the goilty party, that the murder was committed within the jurisdiction of Kings county, and that the body floated or was carried to the Jersey shore, near Port Moumouth, where it was found. He also adverted to Miss Albertina Pflaum (who committed suicide after the discovery of the murder), and Mrs. Marx, her sister, as implicated in the crume, but designating the prisoner as principal in the commission of the deed.

The following evidence was adduced by the presecution:—

pliested in the commission of the dead.

The following evidence was adduced by the presecution:—

Charies Cordes, sworn—Resides at No. 156 Greenwich street, New York; in Vetober, 1861, resided at Port Monmouth, N. J., near applicate's landing; on the 22d of that mouth discovered a body about hair past four o'slock. P. M. ashore; I was in company with my brother; then west up to the town and inquired about the body; we present when the Coroner came; the body was in the same place as when I first discovered it, and the clothing in the same condition; it was the body of a large man; at the finns the wind was blowing sortheast; cast't say how long; think it was for some days; have no knowledge of the currents at the Narrows; have never navigated vessels through the Narrows; have never navigated vessels through the Narrows; have never navigated vessels through the Narrows; have been engaged in clam fishing; the obbing tide from the hast river, going cown through the Narrows; have save and to the point of Sandf Hook; the body of decessed was found at high water mark; was precise when it was secrebed; an now employed in New York tending bar; it would depend on the tide and the strength of the river as to where an object floating through the Narrows would drift to, a northeast wind prevailing.

Rency Cordes sworn—Resided in New York in October, 18d, followed beating in the bay for pleasure, was present when my brother found the body, and when the Ocroner came; the wind was northeast at the time, pretty strong, had been blowing all day.

Cross-cramined—I attend bar now; was in a small boat the wind had been blowing from the northeast for two days; can't tell when it changed; fading the dead body! Observed the course of the wind more particularly; know nothing about the wind would be blowing directly on short from Long Island; the Long Island shore is nearly east from Saten island.

Wm. C. Irvia sworn—Reside at Port Monmouth; was acting Grooner in 1861; was nothind as to a body, and took change of the there were the safe

are the second state of the second of the

lentine, nover spake to him, never and Mrs. Marx.
Mrs. Marx.
By the District Attorney—Understood that Feliner brought about \$18,000 to this country. (Objected to and

uled out.)
Adjourned till this morning at ten o'clock.

NEWS FROM MEXICO.

Affairs at Puebla Before the Siege, &c., ac.

Our Amozoc Correspondence

Amozoc, Mexico, March 16, 1863. Gradual Advance of the French Porces to Am of Provisions on the Highlands—Disparity in the Numbers of the Mexicans and French—The Quiestic Plans of Forey—The Former Sings in Mexico—Beginning of the Operations Against Puebla, dc.

The greatest military farce of the age is now being pre-

pared in this village for exhibition in front of Puebla within a day or two. For the last four months French troops have been ascending the highlands of Mexico and plain of Perote, while the division of Gen The result of these two expeditions has been the discovery that the army can be sustained on the highlands for less that the army can be sustained on the highlands for less than one half the price it costs in Orizaba or any other point below the Cumbres. All the stories about the hostility of the inhabitants have been proved false, for at every point the natives come forward with great seal to sell their produce to the French army. The only attempts at moistation have been from bands of guerillas, whose only object has been to rob from the army convoys, and in all these forays the French have not lost twenty men in the past these months. Day before yesterday the two divisions in the main part had arrived here, and General Forey, with his staff, made his appearance a little after midday. Yesterday there was a council of the different generals of the two divisions, and to-day the trains and troops are taktwo divisions, and to-day the trains and troops are tak

can auxiliaries, with fifty pieces of cannon. All agree that the attacking force is largely in the majority—the which three to four thousand are cavalry, who will, most probably, at the last moment, leave the city, as inside they can be of no service in resisting an attack; and of the remaining force by far the larger part are poor Indians, who have been pressed into the service, and who will avail themselves of the first opportunity to throw away their arms, and, if possible, return to the now about to put into execution plans of attack as if hi history of this country, or clee he and every one of his officers would blush to find themselves playing such an absurd role. The history of the sieges which have tak place in this country-if he knew it well-would teach Forey appears to be laboring under the impress ring with a people hitherto unkr success of his plans. Notoriety he is certain to have from what he has already done; but neither honor to France nor glory for the French army can be achieved by th course now pursued by the French General in Chief. outre now persued by the French teneral in ther.

If the history of Mexican insurrection and the sieges of Guanajuato, Puerte Calderon, Valledolid, &c., are not fresh in the memory of people in general, the American invasian certainly is not yet

ke., are not fresh in the memory of people in general, the American invasian certainly is not yet forgotten. Here in this very city of Puebla there was an example of the capacity of the Mexicans to resist an intend foreign force. On the approach of General Worth with fifteen hundred men and six pieces of artiflery, Santa Anna retired with eighteen thousand men without firing a shot, and the raw American volunteers, footsore and tired, stacked their arms in the Plaza de Armas, and abandoned themselves to sleep or amusement, without giving a thought about their enemy. Their bold daring waved them from danger. In the valley of Mexico General Scott encountered at Contreras and Cherubusco forces four times his numbers, and be commenced the series of battles of Molino del Rey, Chapultepec and the taking of the Garitas of Beien and San Cosme with less than eight thousand men. At Molino del Rey the Mexicans had forty thousand men on the field and the advantage of strong positions. The attength of Chapultepec is well known, and through the whole lines to the two gates of the city the Americans everywhere found heavy works and masked batteries to encounter, but they took all by a series of brilliant charges, and the afrighted Mexicans, although still with overwhelming force and strong positions, fiel from their capital in consternation. Nothing intimidates the Mexicans soon as andactly, and that has been the especial quality of every Mexican who has for any time cut a figure in this country as chief of the nation or the army. But with all these facts before him, if he has any knowledge of the country he is in General Forcy has all along proceeded with a caution, which might be termed more than prudent with an enemy worthy the French arms, but which the Mexicans interprel as cowardice. And now, instead to taking the city by a bid stroke, he has made all his preparations to lay siege to baties and sieges in Mexico, it must confess I lovk upon the French pregnations for the siege of Fuebla and long set this to the siege of

shirt, but the blood was not at plainty seen on the white hirt at on the gray one, the other appliered to have been made by a fine gray one, the other appliered to have been made by a small sharp of a fine doctor by their the wonds and the cloud followed the cross to be sty was eth med on the following Wednerday, it was interest on the fine and relatered on the fine merely a discoverable about one of the property of the cold and relatered in the first and composed them—merely a discoverable about one of the great of the great many a waterwards he retorned to the capacity of the cold and composed them—merely a discoverable about the course of the great of the great many a waterwards he retorned to the capacity it was again etherned three works alternated the correcta in New York bay; it would depend up a circumstances where a body would be fined to be considered to be considered

the next crop there will be an abundance unless the inbanding forces from Puebla spread themselves one of
Gountry and devote themselves to destroying the crops, a
thing they are not likely to do in the future, since they
have neglected to do it at the present time, when they
may still entertain some faint hopes of checking the
french intervention.

Some skirmishing has taken place between the advance
of General Bonay and some Mexican cavairy about a
fewards trom here, on the road to Puebla. The Menioans
after having a lew of their saddles emptied, galloped beal
towards the city. General Bonay has taken up his position at the hactenda de les Alames, and the forces moving
out to day will quarter at the Cerro de Amelica, to the
left of the quarters of General Bonay, and less than a
league this side of the famous Cerro do Guaddioppe, from
which the French, under General Lorence, were requised

When I wrote the foregoing I expected that a mail would have been despatched for Vera Cruz the day folorders here at present, and I have now to have recourse

on the lines to the right and left of the city. On the 18th the General in Chief made his appearance on the ground,

On the 17th the French forces spread then

its position directly south of the city, at about one league's distance, and the division of General Dousy beld at rightfall a relative position to the north. On the 19th

General Forey's plans for the slege appear to be vestensive, and are likely to occupy considerable time—their development. Last night the first attempts advancing the artillery by means of trouches and pastels was commenced, and if this system is to be persue in we shall not find a corperal's guard inside the c when the time for the assault arrives; for, best the ordinary instincts of the Nexicans to prefer the f country air, they are likely now to suffer much for want of water, as the French have cut the agnesia To follow up General Forey's plan will consume the best part of a month, and if they continue to eccape as the have up to the present time the city will remain with defenders. I may add that this delay before an enemy every way inferior does not give content to any part of the army—except, perhaps, to the engineers, when now having an opportunity to display their talents, together, this siege is to be a queer after, and will not much credit to the military genius of France, especia with the history of the American campaign before us. The rains have commenced, to all appearances. It the past week we have had rain five days, and if it we not so very early in the season we might have reson to fear that the rains are upon us; but it yet too early, and there is every reason to be that the coming month will furnish us with lightful weather. The signs, however, are the capital.

P.J.—As I close, we hear that an engagement has ta

the capital.

P.F.—As I close, we hear that an engagement is place between the lorces of C-monfort and a small force under Gen. Theriller, and that Comonfort we greatly disguste cowardice exhibited by the Mexicans, and is no peed to precipitate the attack of the city, a thought his plan of siege will be abandoned and ticity will be attacked in a day or two.

A private letter from Vera Cruz, dated April 3, give ome additional news concerning the bembardment of According to that letter Gen. Forey occ heights commanding that city as well as the fortifications of Rt. Jarvier (in Anglish St. Xavier) a position from which Puebla may easily be shelled. All the points of importance outside of the city are now held by the

Additional News.

French,
No mention m made of assaults by the FrenPuebla. The correspondence alluded to says, on
trary, that the conflict high inherto been considered
artillery fight, the enemy moving only when so
treed fortreases were sufficiently injured to be

terel fortresses were sufficiently injured to be occupied without great risk.

The only fortifications which were still holding on at the last date, were those closely connected with Puebla, and against which, according to the correspondence, tion. For rey had not yet directed his guns. It appears that his intention is to spare that city, which, occupying as he does all the positions surrounding it, he might have bombarded from the beginning.

News from Port Royal.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRESCH GUNBOAT CATINAT.

The French gusboat Catinat, Captain Fabre, left Fort
Royal, S. C., on Friday last, and arrived at this port yesterday morning, after a trip of seventy-two hours. Ehe terday morning, after a trip of seventy two hours. She does not bring any news concerning the feet or army worth mentioning.

Mr. de St. Andre, the Consul of Prance at Charles

Skirmishing in Tennes

Louisvilla, April 20, 1863. Colonel Graham, on Saturday, attacked the rebels near Celina, Tennessee, killing seven and destroying their camp. On Sunday he crossed the Comberland and at-tacked the rebels there, killing thirty and routing the reone killed.

Colonel Riley attacked the rebels yesterday at Crus boro, on the Cumberland, killing one and capturing six-teen. He is now classing the remainder. There were no Union casualties.

The Latest Intelligence from the South HRAINCEARTERS, ARRY OF THE POTOMAC, }

Richmond papers of the 18th inst. have been rece Their contents are unimportant. The following is the latest from Charleston —

Charleston, April 17, 1862.

The French Consul left this morning in the steamer

Cadmus for New York.

MARTING OF THE TANKARY SOCIETY—ELECTRON OF COVERS .- The Tantenany Society met last evening, and suc ceeded in electing the following officers.—Sachema.—Flight P. Purdy, John Reily, Bouglas Taylor, Issae Bell, Edward Cooper, Daniel E. Dolavan, Andre Frament, Charles Gornell, James B. Nicholson, Richard B. Connelly, Febr. B. Sweeny J. John E. Devillo, Matthew T. Brennan, Trus aurer—Henry Vandewater. Secretary—Casper C. Chida. Sagamore.—George S. Messerve. Washinkie—Stephen C. Duryes.

Finn in Facer Senger. - Between twelve and one o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the flour and feed yeareday morning a fire broken out in the flour and feed ators of J. J. Marshall, No. 258 Front street. The flamous were soon entinguished by the firemen. Love estimated at about \$1,000. Insured for \$5,000 in the fireword Insurance Company. It is alleged that the fire west caused by the beat of the overse of Young's creature bakery setting fire to the radia of the beatse. The damage to the building is about \$100. Insured for \$4,000 in the Jefferson Insurance Company.

Vist or the Governon or Mains to the Horrestan.—

Governor Cothorn, of Manne, yeaterday visited the sol-diers in the hispital bore, in company with Colonel Home. He was at the New England rooms, yeaterday morning, and attended the Union meeting in the attendor-provame.—John Fercey was run over by the Williams, burg terry boat on Sunday just at the foot of Roomerst. atreet. He was a native of the parah of Streen, a Longford, and loaves a wife and child at No. 75 the

Court Calendar—This Day.

\*\*Crark Care—Carr.—Part 1—Adjourned to Mon.
day next. Part 2—Nos. 2330, 2922, 2924, 2926, 2942, 2944, 2937, 2942, 2944, 2948, 2940, 2971, 2974, 2974, 2976, 2978, 2972, 2974, 2974, 2978, 2978, 2971, 2974, 2974, 2978, 2978, 2971, 2974, 2974, 2978, 2978, 2984